

By steamship from Europe we have the following special correspondence and mail report in interesting detail of our cable telegrams to the 30th of July.

The sum of four millions of francs in three percent rent was voted by 170 to 35.

M. Rouher answered M. J. Favre's violent attack with consummate oratory, and after the applause bestowed on him on such an occasion, with the downfall and loss of the undertaking still present on all minds, an idea can be conveyed of the influence of that oratory on the majority. Bondholders will just lose half on the transaction. It looks melancholy, but most soothing, too, when Jacob's comforters assure them that if they did not accept that half they would have nothing at all to leave in, with the exception of glorious souvenirs.

We all know the latter specie is of no value at the Bourse. So, after all, M. Rouher is a very great man. A strange letter, signed by a strange people.

new regime. The two first named, those of Galicia and Bohemia, representing as they do two pronounced non-German, I may say anti-German, nationalities, are the most important, and their proceedings are looked forward to with the greatest interest. The first thing which these Diets will have to do is to accept and ratify these constitutional amendments of last year, which affect the jurisdiction of the local diets themselves.

With the exception of Hungary and I think there is no State in Europe which has made such large concessions to the principles of nationality and provincial autonomy as have Austria and Hungary. I think that the contrast between what, in the language of American politicians, one would call the State rights of these two countries and the concessions made to a very large portion of the public life of these nations of last century. The first two parties have the

In the last chapter a short summary of the social, religious and political position of every European State is given. Speaking of Austria General von Roon says: "The Austrian monarchy, which is separated, together with her German provinces, from all political connection with the rest of the empire, has ever since the year 1848 labored under a great number of experiments in constitutional government. The leading principles of these experiments, while often diametrically opposed to each other, have conducted at one time to centralization and at another to decentralization, now to constitutionalism and then to an unlimited monarchy. The constitution agreed upon in the present year is expected to secure the paragon of a constitutional monarchy, the fount of power for a complete over-

duce representation. These are sweeping propositions, but to a certain extent they assist one another. The first is the more important, and the second an incident element in the House and to abolish the office of life peers. To introduce life peers would be to no more realize hereditary claims and create an Upper House representing the aristocracy, than to abolish the House of Lords, while it aimed at a more exclusive body of actual legislators, would certainly tend to an indefinite extension of the noble class. To remove the aristocracy as proposed, and to combine all these changes and have a select body of the House of Lords, representing the nobility, the laity, and the presbytery of the Church, the special legislation for quelling the excessive claims of the nobility, and the House of Commons, would be a more judicious course. It is possible to conceive a House of Lords thus composed which would be quite as serviceable as the present, which would possess as much weight in the present, which would be as much a part of the Government of Commons. But the change is undeniably enormous, and it has no slight illustration of the error

The Paris papers mention that the Chief of Post Office of that city will probably soon be removed from his present duties and that he will be replaced by a Frenchman to the huge edifice of the Magasin-Neunis, on place du Chateau d'Eau. The spacious rooms contain three hundred vertices and establish a huge network of telegraph lines which is enough to haul the Post Office and other central telegraph be united under one roof.

duced the effort to clear away the rubble after an hour or two of vigorous labor by the body of the man, burned to a crisp, was found in a tank. Mr. Johnson was fifty-two years of age, 5 feet 10 inches tall, 175 pounds, with a mustache. He met his wife and fate, the sum of \$1,000, which he intended to pay in the evening on a house which he recently purchased. Coroner Seth will hold an inquest on the body.

ARRESTED FOR BEING UNRESPONSIBLE.—Two ladies, one married and the other single, appeared on the morning of Saturday, dressed in the latest fashions, in the morning of last week, in the city. They were followed by a crowd from State to State, and the police officers arrested them. Instead of the gang that followed them. Upon being taken to the police court they were promptly discharged. —*Albany Argus, August 10.*

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